ROLD-UP STILL LACKING. Senreey Consents to Waive Habeas Corpus Proceedings in Maryland and to Go to Virginia Theories of the Police A Con-fession Made in a Texas Robbery,

CUMBERLAND, Md., Oct. 20,-At 4 o'clock this afternoon Charles J. Scarcey, the suspected train robber at Acquia Creek, was brought into court before Judge Hoffman in habeas corpus proceedings. After a short consultation with his lawyers, Mesers, Richmond and McBeth, latter arose and asked Judge Hoffman to dismiss the habeas corpus proceedings, saying that requisition papers would be here to-night and Searcey had been advised by his attorneys to go to Virginia with the authorities and stand trial there.

Judge Hoffman dismissed the habeas corpu

proceedings, and Searcey was taken back to the county jail, where he will await the arrival of the Virginia authorities and will go quietly with them to Richmond, leaving here late to night. This morning Gov. Brown, who is in Cumberland investigating alleged immorality and mismanagement in the Western Maryland Home amt Infirmary, received the following telegram from the Governor of Virginia:

Gov. Frank Brown of Maryland, Cumberland, Md; Have just signed requisition papers for Searcey. Of Secr. will leave here this morning at 7 o'clock for Camand with papers.
CHARLES T. O'FERBALL, Governor of Virginia.

Gov. Brown will be here to-night to sign the requisition papers directly they are handed him on the arrival of the train. This settles the Searcey case in Cumberland, and the detectives, express representatives, and others who have

Searcey case in Cumberland, and the detectives, express representatives, and others who have been here all the week will follow the suspect further South and endeavor to prove his guilt in Virginia.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The Washington police had several interesting points to work upon to-day in connection with the Acquis Creek train robbery. They discovered that Searcey, who is under arrest in Cumberland, stopped at a cheap lodging house on Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, on Sept. 25 and 26, with another man, and the fact that Morganfield, the suspect held in Cincinnati, had with him a medicine bottle, with the name of a Washington druggist blown in it, showed him, to the satisfaction of the police, to have been Searcey's companion. They registered at the lodging house as C. T. Vivian and C. Arlington, Roanoke, Va. Searcey had in his possession when captured a pawn licket in the name of Arlington.

Notwithstanding these clews the local detectives profess to believe that. Searcey and Morganfield had nothing to do with the express robbery, but obtained the money found on them in a recent robbery in Baltimore.

The officials of the Adams Express Company office differ with the police in this view, and say that Searcey and Morganfield were with the Acquis Creek gang. To-day the express people received information which showed that articles found on Searcey were taken from the express car.

He had with him several bars of soap and the

press car.

He had with him several bars of soap, and the manifest of the goods in the car shows that soap similar to that found in his valles was among the stolen goods. There is one thing the express company officers do not explain, however, and that is how Searcey and Morganfield came into the possession of so much silver money, in view of the statement of the express company that there was no silver in the looted car.

Others and that is how Searcey and Morganfield came into the possession of so much silver money, in view of the statement of the express company that there was no silver in the looted car.

Others and that Morganfield was not in the Acquia Creek, Va., express robbery, but that he and his pals, who are believed to be hiding about this city, recently were in another job that will soon be developed. It is conceded that Morganfield and Searcey are partners, and were together at Washington. Cumberland, and other places, but it is said that Morganfield's gang was doing one job while Searcey's gang was doing another. It is said that this is the reason the city authorities contested the action of Manager Fogg yesterday in trying to attach the \$1,200 for the Adams Express Company.

Presnix, Ariz, Oct. 20.—Charles Etseler has surrendered himself to the Southern Pacific detective, Breckinridge, in this city as accessory to the robbery of the express car at Roscoe, near Los Angeles, last spring. The fireman was killed in this robbery and \$17,000 stolen.

Assured of his liberty, Etseler has agreed to turn State's evidence against the two alleged criminals. One is a merchant in Los Angeles, named Johnson, who owns a small ranch at Telunga, not far from Roscoe. The other is "Rid" Thompson, a criminal well known in Arizona, who served a short term in the Territorial penitonitary for burglary.

Thompson is supposed to be yet near Phoenix, having been in the city three days ago. Several officers are now watching the farm of a man named Henderson, near this city, where the fugitive makes his headquarters. Fe had with him several bars of soap and the

## CLOAKMAKERS' STRIKE.

Employees Asked to Return Individually-Arrest of a Manufacturer.

The Executive Committee of the Cloak Manufacturers' Association met yesterday in the office of S. Rothschild & Co., in Canal street, and sent a letter to Police Headquarters, request ing protection for their employees. form of protection wanted is an escort to and from the shops.

The manufacturers sent a circular among the

strikers, printed in Hebrew and German, saying strikers returned to work no ques tions would be asked, and that they would be protected by the police. "We need you," the circular went on, "and we will give you all the work and wages you want, but we will never give in to the union. Many tallors and cutters want to go back

to work, and some of them have done so, but are in fear of their lives. Many more would be willing to return if they could be assured of police protection. The Executive Boards of the Cloakmakers'

nd Cloak Cutters' Unions declared that forty-ven firms employing 6,000 men have now elded. Joseph Barondess went to Philadelphia sterday, where a strike of cloakmakers was pected. He will return to-day, and, with mutel Gompera, will speak to-night at a bene-for the striking cloakmakers at the People's

fit for the striking cloakmakers at the People's Theatre.

John C. Stratton, a cloak manufacturer of 112 Greene street, was arrested yesterday on complaint of Deputy Factory Inspector Cunningham, charged with violating the factory law, and was held for examination in \$300 ball at the Jefferson Market Police Court.

It is alleged that workmen were sleeping in the factory and taking their meals there. This, the Inspector says, is turning the factory into a living apartment. It was raid that these workers, if they sleep in the factory, have to do so for faur of violence on the part of the strikers. Some manufacturers, it is alleged, bave had to put cots in their factories for workers, on this account.

put cots in their factories for workers, on this accounts.

Isaac Kaplan, Isaac Fink, and Lipman Jacobovitz were held in \$1,000 each for their good behavior at Essex Market on complaint of lierths and Sarah Goldman that the men broke into their home, at 181 Orchard street, and beat them severely because they refused to quit work. Solomon Gottlieb was put under \$5,00 bonds on the charge preferred by Samuel Dorff that Gottlieb had threatened him with a pistol and called him ascab. Charles Haurman, who chased Max Gottesman through Broome street, was sent to the Island for a month. Sassman Schwartz refused to move on when a collection ordered a crowd to disperse. He was fined \$10.

The Second-hand Clothing Strike,

The trade and the second-hand clothing stores in Baxter, Bayard, Mott, Elizabeth, and adjacent streets was reported to be paralyzed yesterday on account of the strike of the repairers, bushelers, and others who fix up the plothing and make it ready for sale. The clothing and make it ready for sale. The "pullers-in" went about their work in such a sulky, naif-hearted way that it was plain they were in sympathy with the strikers, and if the strike is not settled to-morrow it was said they might go out, too. Belegate Levy said yester day that fifteen employers had offered to make terms, but had been told to call again later when the demands would be formulated and a contract prepared for the employers to sign. The strikers want an eleven-hour work day and an advance of \$1 a week all around.

## CHICKERING HALL.

A Most Intensely Interesting Illustrated

Lecture Course Free to All. Here is a care treat for every one in the city and suburbs, and the best of it is it is entirely free to all. All lovers of the beautiful should not fail to attend. The well-known and suc-cessful Dr. Gerene of 35 West 14th st., New York city, will give a grand free lecture course in Chickering Hall, Monday, Tuesday, and Westin cheatering that mast magnificent stereopticon dissolving views ever seen in this country. dissalving views ever seen in this country.

Tuesday and V caincaday evenings, Oct. 23 and 24. at 8 Octor 1, the doctor will deliver his grandly illustrated free private lectures to men only, containing information upon these vital points of a private nature which all men should, but too often do not, understand. Every man will find it to his interest to attend these free private lectures.

will find it to his interest to attend these free private lectures.

Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, Dr. Greene will give a free, graphically fliustrated private lecture to ladies only, which will be most deeply interesting and instructive. Every lady should attend this free locture.

Dr. Greene is one of the best orators in the country, and all of his lectures are of marvelloon interest. Everybody will attend them. Admission is suffrely free to all parts of the house.—

Adm.

SUMMER ART SCHOOLS. The Work of the Pupils at Shinnesoe

Mr. William M. Chase's Summer Art School in the Shinnecock Hills, near Good Ground, Long Island, when it was started a few years ago was something of a novelty. In theory it was a wholly delightful scheme, the wisdom which time has justified, and other similar schools have met in such picturesque regions about New York as have offered the best oppor-

tunities for painting out of doors.

Three of these summer schools are represent in an exhibition that opened last evening at the Art Association Galleries at 174 Montague street, Brooklyn, under the general direction of the Brooklyn Art School. They are the Catakill Summer School of Art, conducted by Mr. Theo dore, Robinson; the Old Lyme (Conn.) Summer School of Art, managed by Mr. Jeseph H. Bos-ton, and Mr. Chase's Shinnecock Hills School of

As the oldest, Mr. Chase's Shinnecock Hills ceiony of young painters is easily the most advanced, and the showing made by them quite overshadows that of the other schools in extent. One whole wall of the Art Association is covered by the unframed studies of Mr. Chase's pupils, some of whom have advanced far beyond the ineffective confines of amateurishness. For most of these students this exhibition represents the second, third, or even fourth season of out-of-door wors, and there is in it all a sense of sushline and the free light of heaven. Young Mr. Washburn, a son of Senator Washburn, has distinguished bimself among his fellows, and so has Mr. Beal, Miss Elizabeth Strong has done some studies of a setter dog that are admirable in conracter and Miss Gilchrist's marine studies are marked by an individual style of expression. Miss Pupkle, Miss Haggerty of Montreal, Miss Collins, and Mr. Chrystie, are among others whose work gives promise of a definite talent. Mr. Chase had nearly 90 pupils this past summer, and in the 200 or 250 studies of their work shown the advance of the exhibition of a year ago is of the most gratifying nature.

Mr. Theodore Robinson took his pupils to Princeton for the summer, and in the fall they tarried for a while at Point Pleasant, Picturesoueness of material for the painter abounded, as the studies plainly show, and Mr. Robinson's own sense of the paintable has guided his pupils, whose work breathes the atmosphere of the midsummer. Mr. F. A. Wells, Miss Peck, Miss Hall, Miss Franks, Miss Washburne, and Miss McCahill are among those who have shown the special aptitude.

Mr. Hoston's pupils were taken, for the most part, from his antique class in the Brooklyn Art School, and their work in the lovely region lying about old Lyme, Conn., was their first ossay at painting from nature out of doors. As such it is most interesting, and it is fair to presume that some of the names that appear some day in the honorable rolls of American painters of note. Miss Moore, Mrs. E. L. Miller, Mr. Cadmus, Miss Hardy, Miss Munn, Miss Bueil, and M ceiony of young painters is easily the most ad-

mention.

Mr. Chase, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Walter Shirlaw, Mr. Boston, and Miss Elizabeth Coffin, instructors in the Brooklyn Art School, also show a few paintings of their own, for the most part done in the past summer season. The exhibition will be open to the public free throughout this week.

JERRY KENNEFIC'S VOICE.

Tar Heel Reminiscences of a Candidate for the Board of Aldermen.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 20.-When Charlotte people read in their SUNS that Jerry Kenneflo was running for the New York Board of Aldermen on the Tammany ticket they laid their papers down, and, looking at one another, said in " Well! did you ever?"

The reason was that Charlotte people used to be acquainted with Jerry Kennefic several years ago. Jerry lived in Charlotte and classed cotton for the old firm of B. D. Heath & Co.

Jerry is an Irishman, and his distinguishing characteristic was his voice. Sometimes it would take the high C, and then again, without the slightest warning, it would break out as a basso profundo. In other words, in the mellow Tar Heel tongue, Jerry had "the goslings." Great excitement has prevailed in Cotton

fown since the news of Jerry's good luck reached it. Many interesting incidents of Jerry's solourn in this, the Athens of North Caro ry's sojourn in this, the Athens of North Caro-lina, were recalled. Warren Roark, cotton in-spector, whose little boy is named for Johnny Ward, captain of the Giants, led the discussion, and was ably seconded by Joe Withers, cotton weigher, Ed Stitt, Will Boyd, and others. The various exchanges were assembled in seasion and the following congratulatory telegrams were sent to Mr. Kennefic, care of Richard Croker, Mr. Kennefic's local address not being known:

Known:

Hon, Jeremich Kennede, New York:

The Charlotte Cotton Exchange sends greetings

May you best your opponent by 100,000 maojrity.

PREMIEST COTTON EXCHANGE.

Jereminh Kennefic, Esq., New York:

Nothing has gratified us so much as to note your preferences by that noble order of Tammany. Associated with such men as Croker, Giroy, and Grant, you may some day become President of this dwinding republic. Committae Corros Cuttras Associations. Serry Kennete, core Richard Croker, New York:
Your former fellow classers, in meeting assembled,
send greetings for your onward march to prominence
in the hearts of the Tammany braves and the pale
acces of Goat Hill.
Gaabens' Unios.

Taces of Goat Hill.

While the excavations were making for the Helmont Hotel on Trade street boards were placed across the hole in the sidewalk to keep pedestrians from falling in. Jeremiah Kennefic passed while a storm was raging. In trying to find a dry place to step along he struck a seesaw plank and went down below into the dark cellar. He cried vigorously for help in his dual Punch and Judy voice. A gentleman passing heard first a shrill-voiced old woman cry for help, and next the hoarse voice of a man. I sering down into the darkness, the gentleman asked:

asked:
"Why don't you people make less fuss, and
help each other out?"
Jerry always denied this story, and said he
could wipe up Trade street with the originator
of it, but it is vouched for at the cotton plat-

form. Many prominent citizens well remember the attitudes Jerry would strike in holding up Shaw's old corner when not on duty grading. By actual timing he has been known to stand for one hour on one spot, never smiling, never talking, never looking up or down the street. It is all understood now. Jerry Kennene was planning to capture the nomination for Alderman in New York city.

## FARRELL'S STRANGE STORY.

He Claims to Have Been Robbed of Ro Thomas Carey, a coachman at 386 East Fortieth street, and James Kearney, a bartender of 752 Third avenue, were in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning to answer charges of assault and robbery preferred by Cornelius H. Farrell of East Ninety-sixth street. Farrell said that on Friday he was sent by the Republican State Committee to investigate alleged registration frauds in Greene county. He received \$20 for exgenses. He said that he He received \$20 for exgenses. He said that he stopped at the saloon of Patrick Lynsky at 1°24 East Forty-first street, and that there he met Carey and Kearney. He asserted that he was knocked down by these men and robbed of \$10.

Lynsky, the proprietor of the saloon, said that Farrell's statement was false and that the charge was made for revenge. Carey booght the lease of the saloon and had just paid \$100, when Farrell came in and said that he wanted to see the license, as he was a detective. When he could not show a detective salield, he was nut out of rell came in and said that he wanted to see the license, as he was a detective. When he could not show a detective's shield, he was put out of the place by Lynsky.

Justice Meade said that he was a member of the State Committee and proposed to investigate Farrell's story before going further into the case. He therefore paroled all hands until Tuesday. At the headquarters of the Republican State Committee it was said that Farrell was not known there.

T. D. SULLIVAN HERE.

The ex-Lord Mayor of Dublin to Lecture in

the Principal Cities. Mr. T. D. Sullivan, Nationalist M. P. for West Donegal, and ex-Lord Mayor of Dublin, arrived yesterday by the Umbria. Mr. Sullivan purposes to make a tour through the chief cities of the United States and Canada, where he will deliver a series of lectures on various Irish subjects.

"I have not come," said Mr. Sullivan, "for any political purpose. My lectures are merely for entertainment and instruction. Of course, as I intend to give reminiscences of my own ex-

as I intend to give reminiscences of my own experience in and out of Parliament, I shall of necessity butch on politics, and you may be sure I shall lot my Irish hearers know that the Home Rule question is not yet dead."

Mr. Sullivan thinks that Ireland must eventually get home rule. Lord Rosebery, he thinks, is carnest for home rule, and the only bar is the Lords. The House of Lords will not be abolished. The English are too conservative for that. But the power of absolute veto, which at present the Lords possess, must be curtailed.

Mr. Sullivan's last visit to America was for avowedly political purposes. In 1896, in company with William O Brien, T. P. O'Connor, John Dillon, Timothy Harrington, and T. P. Gill, he came over to collect funds for the support of the evicted tenants, pending the cassing of a bill in Parliament for that purpose. Mr. Sullivan will probably not speak in New York at precent, but will end his tour here in about four months.

HARRISON'S TOUR ENDED. HE READS FROM ONE OF ANDREW JACKSON'S LETTERS.

An Extract From Old Hickory's Boctrins

to Illustrate the Value of Protection-Free Wool and Protected Rice Considered INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 20.-Ex-President Harrion returned to this city at 7:40 o'clock this evening, after his second campaign tour through Indiana. This trip lay through strongly Repub-lican communities. Last week the Democratic strongholds were visited. Leaving Fort Wayne at Bo'clock this morning the first stop was at Columbia City, where Gen. Harrison addressed

2,000 people. He said:
"If you will allow me I will read something to you this morning. I do not often indulge in reading, but I have an extract or two that I want you to hear. I shall read it without mentioning the name of the man who wrote it and see if any of you can guess who it was:

'You ask me my opinion on the tariff. I answer that I am in favor of a judicious examination and revision of it, and, so far as the tariff before us embraces the design of fostering, protecting, and preserving within ourselves the means of national defence and independence, particularly in a state of war. I would adrocate and support it. Draw from agriculture the superabundant labor, employ it in mechanism and manufactures, thereby creating a home market for your breadstuffs, and benefits to the country will result. Take from agriculture in the United States 600,000 men, women, and children and you at once give a home market for more breadstuffs than all of Europe now furnishes us. In short, sir, we have been too long subject to the policy of British merchants It is time we should become a litte more Americanized, and, instead of feeding the paupers and laborers of Europe, feed our own, or else in a short time, by continuing our present policy, w shall all be paupers ourselves."

"Do you think that was written by a Demo crat or a Republican? Gentlemen, I have read to you the words of Andrew Jackson of Tennessee, written in 1824. He thought that wool was an element in our de-fence. The foolish old soidier. He thought

that wool was an element in our defence. The foolish old soider. He thought that we could not muster and equip and keep armies in the field without woollen shirts and socks and blouses and blankets. He thought that it was as much essential to our defence as the capacity to make guns, and he advocated a protective duty upon it that would enable our farmers to develop the sheep industry and supply our home market.

"But, my Democratic friends, you have come under a new leadership. You are now asked to follow men who tell you that wool should go on the free list and who have put it there. You are now asked to follow men who tell you that the foreign markets are the most important to us, that we must throw down our fences and make a wild effort to get foreign markets while throwing away our own. Andrew Jackson thought our home market the best and that it should be developed. He believed it would be developed by fostering manufactures, by taking men away from agriculture and putting them into shops, where they would cease to produce wheat and would be come consumers of the products of the farm. As you old Democrats will remember, the old Democratic doctrine on the subject of the tariff was that we were to have moderate protection, that we were to give our own home workmen and makers of stuffs the benefit of a tariff at least sufficient to pay the annual expenses of the Government.

"Now, the question of importance that is submitted to you for decision, my Democratic friends, is whether you will follow the teachings of those men whom you recognize as the very founders, the highest names on the roil of your party's great men, or these modern schoolmasters who would lead you to refuse even to give our home manufacturers and laborers the benefit of such duties as will pay the expenses of the Government."

At Warsaw Gen. Harrison said among other things that the Democrate had been taking a

give our home manufacturers and laborers the benefit of such duties as will pay the expenses of the Government."

At Warsaw Gen. Harrison said among other things that the Democrats had been talking a great deal about free raw material. He wanted to know why the wool produced by the Indiana farmer was classed as raw material, while the rice grown by South Carolina planters was protected by a duty of 90 cents a bushel. The intrinsic value of wool, he said, was only a small part of the cost of cloth. The greater part of the cost was paid out for carding, spinning, and weaving. Rice needed only to be boiled to be available for consumption at once. Yet the one was called raw material and the other was highly protected. He asked his hearers whether they approved of this distinction and they shouted No."

ed. He asked his hearers whether they approved of this distinction and they shouted "No."

At Plymouth Gen. Harrison said:

"I have observed that the Republicans are out in force this year, and I have observed, too, a phenomenal interest among the people generally in public questions, a remarkable interest for an off year. The truth is that the people are dissatisfied with Democratic legislation, and they are worse dissatisfied with the prospect of further legislation of the same kind. The Democrats have launched their ship, and before its keel is fairly wet they have put it in the dry dock for repairs. It is this condition of things which has aroused general interest and general unrest, and this unrest will continue until the Democrats, the party of uneasiness and uncertainty, are retired from power and the Government transferred to hands that are to be trusted."

Logansport had 2,500 people sweltering in a huge barnlike rink to hear the ex-President, and as many more were unable to gain admission. At Delphi the crowd numbered 2,000, and the speaking lasted fifteen minutes. Seventeen thousand people at Lafayette were addressed for half an hour, and at Lebanon a crowd of 2,000 was in waiting. From this place the train went to Indianapolis without a stop, reaching here a few minutes behind time.

To-day's trin ends Gen. Harrison's campaigning in Indiana this year, although he is being urged to make one speech at Anderson in the Seventh Congressional district early next week. He returned home to-night much gratified with his journey, and expressed confidence of Republican success at the election.

SHOOK HANDS WITH WASHINGTON.

Uncle Randal Jones Was a Pickaniany Then, and He Still Lives, Aged 114. ASBURY PARK, Oct. 20. - Randolph Jones

popularly known as Uncle Randal, is making elaborate arrangements for the celebration of his 114th birthday, which, he says, occurs early in December. He lives in an old-fashioned use, to which he holds title, in "Little Africa." He is well preserved. He says he was the only negro that shook hands with Gen. Washington when the General was crossing the Delaware on his way to the city of New York to take the oath of office as the first President of the United States.

Randolph was born of slave parenta, and was a slave on the farm of Dr. Gilbert Woodhull. The law which freed all slaves in New Jersey was passed, and Randal went to his mistress and asked her if she would sell him his liberty, as he had only a few more months to serve. He gave her \$35 and became a free man. Cornelius Barkalow, who is 50 years old, says that he first became acquainted with Uncle Randal when he. Mr. Barkalow, was 25 years old, and Uncle Randal was 43 or 45 years of age. Uncle Randal has worked for several persons here, including Gen. Joseph C. Patterson. The General says he believes that Uncle Randal is fully a hundred and fourteen years old.

Uncle Randal married one of his race and lived happily with her for seventy-five years. He has seven hoys and seven girls, many grand-children and great-grandchildren. He is six feet tall, and is still vigorous. Washington when the General was crossing the

Why Comrude Jerolaman's Priends Are Interested.

The members of James C. Rice Post, No. 29, G. A. R., are greatly interested because one of their comrades, the Hon. John Jeroloman, is nominated for President of the Board of Aldermen. They say that if fraternity means anything, it is the duty of every comrade to support Comrade Jeroloman. Comrado Jeroloman was a student at Princeton when the rebellion broke out. He felt it to be his duty to maintain the honor of the country and Old filery, and he responded to the President's call for troops. He was mistered in as a private in Company E. Second New Jersey Volunteer Cavalry. He served to the end of the war; was wounded twice, and for gallant and meritorious conduct was promoted step by step until he became the Captain of Company C. in the Third New Jersey Cavalry regiment. His associates say that since Comrade Jeroloman's return to civil life he has coustantly shown himself the firm friend of his old at mades in the army of the Union. He has obtained pensions for many, and done much toward keeping many in office, when efforts have been made to remove them. thing, it is the duty of every comrade to support

The Case Against Havemeyer and Searies, WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.-District Attorney Birney has decided to take no further steps in the prosecution of Mesars. Havemeyer and Scarles, the indicted Sugar Trust officials, and Allen the indicted Sugar Trust officials, and Allen I. Seymour, the young New York stock broker, also indicted for refusing to answer questions asked by the Senate Investigating Committee, until Judge Cole has rendered his decision in the demurrer filed by Stock Brokers McCartney and Chapman to the indictments against them. If Judge Cole decides that the indictments are wold, the District Attorney will drop the case, it is probable, however, that Judge Cole will overrule the demurrer, in order to allow the Court of Appeals to pass upon the disputed questions involving the constitutionality of the law governing contumacious witnesses and other points of interest. MR. FROUDE DEAD.

The Celebrated Writer Passes Away at the Age of Seventy-str. LONDON, Oct. 20 .- James Anthony Fronde, LL. D., the celebrated writer and historian, died

at 6:30 o'clock this morning, aged 76 years. James Anthony Froude was born in Dartington, Devonehire, on April 23, 1818. His father was the Archdeacon of Totnes. Richard Hurrell Froude was conspicuous in the Oxford movement in its earlier stages, was his elder brother. Hurrell Froude would doubtless have followed Newman into the Homan Church had he lived. He was perhaps even more



JAMES ANTHONY PROUDE.

a divasticed in Stat. In State time, when he died in State. The works are height when James Anthony Froude was at height when James Anthony Froude was at Oriel College, from which he was graduated in 1840, taking a second class in classics. He did not essage the prevailing infection. He became had been, and on being ordatued a deacon in the Church of England in 1844, he showed his sympathy with the High party by writing. The Church of England in 1844, he showed his sympathy with the High party by writing. The following four years were to see a radical change in his religious opinions. The change was made evident to the public, as his High Church stand had been, by a book—or, rather, by such a commotion as "The Nemesis of Faith." which appeared in 1848, and reached a second edition the following year. With Shadows of the Chonds," published seeverly condemned by the university authorities. Mr. Froude was forced to resign his fellowship of Exeter College, which he had held sever the standard of the control of the

Obitmary Notes.

Gen. William F. Raynolds died in Detroit on Thursday morning. He was born in Canton, Ohio, March 17, 1820, and was graduated from West Point in 1843, in the same class with Gen. Grant. He entered the army as Second Lieutenant in the Fifth Infantry. He served through the Mexican war and later had charge of the Government explorations of the Missouri and Yeliowstone Rivers during 1859-60. He was chief topographical engineer of the department of Virginia in 1801, and was made a Colonel and side-de-eamp the following year. Resides serving as chief engineer of the middle department and the Eighth Army Corps from January, 1863, till April, 1864, he was in charge of the defences of Harper's Ferry during the Confederate invasion of Pennsylvania in June, 1861, and was chief engineer of the defences of Bailmore. Gen Raynolds was superintending engineer of the North and Northwestern lakes, and engineer of highthouses on Northern lakes, and in charge of harbor improvements in the entire lake region from April 14, 1864, until April, 1870. He was made firevet Brigadier-General at the close of the civil war, and was promoted to Lieutenant-Joienel in the regular army March 7, 1807, and to Colonel Jan. 2, 1881.

Mrs. John R. Paxton, wife of the Rev. Dr. Paxton, for many veers usado of the West Pres. promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in the regular army March 7, 1867, and to Colonel Jan. 2, 1881.

Mrs. John R. Paxton, wife of the Rev. Dr. Paxton, for many years justor of the West Presbyterian Church, died suddenly of heart disease at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the family residence, 51 West Forty-sixth street. Mrs. Paxton and her daughter had been busy all day with dressmakers and superintending the packing of trunks preparing for the departure this week of Dr. Paxton and his wife for California, where they intended to spend the winter for their health. Mrs. Paxton and had just stepped from one room into an adjoining one to get some article when she fell to the floor. She died almost instantly. She had been an invalid for ten years, being troubled with nervounces. She and Dr. Paxton had spent the summer at their country home at Easthamton, L. I. Mrs. Paxton was Miss Mary Lindaay of Pittaburgh. She was married to Dr. Paxton in 1871. There are two children, John R. Jr. a freshman at Yais College, who reached home from the college late last night, and Miss Mary Eikins Paxton. The interment will be in Pittaburgh of the wide death.

Adolf Bernheimer, a retired cotton goods merchant, died at his home. 7 East Fifty-eventh Adolf Bernhelmer, a retired cotton goods mer-chant, died at his home, 7 East Fifty-eventh atreet, on Friday night. He was born in Win-temburg, Germany, in 1835. After surving his

I'm an Engineer

On the Lehigh Valley Railroad. I was troubled severely with headache, and frequently had to be off duty. It was accompanied by sick spells. I read much about Hood's Saras-parilla, and decided to

get a supply. After the first bottle I felt s change, and now it has effectively enred my Hendache. As for at appetite, I can eat at almost any time, where almost any time, when it went to my meals could not eat. When I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I weighed 169 pounds now I weigh 105 pounds."—D. B. HOFFMAN, Packerton, Pa.

Hood's Cures

apprenticeship in a wholesale dry goods house in Furth, Bavaria, he came to this city and became a cierk in the dry goods house of Bernheim Bres. In three years he became the junior partner of the firm. He soon conceived the idea of making in this country certain dyed and printed fabries that had been imported from England. When the civil war broke out and the price of cotton ran so high, the firm dissolved partnership. When the war ended Mr. Hernheimer resumed business under the name of Adolf Bernheimer & Co., which firm dissolved about seven years ago. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He leaves a wife and three children.

wife and three children.

John C. Gallagher, for thirteen years dramatic editor of the Dealy News, died yesterday morning of pneumonia. He was born in Philadelphia sixty-five years ago and was engaged in mercantile pursuits there for a number of years. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted as a private in the Union army and became Captain of Company M. Third Pennsylvania Cavalry. After the war he was in the Treasury Department at Washington. While there he engaged in journalism and was one of the editors of the Constitutional Union. In 1873 he came to New York. He leaves one daughter whose stage name is May Galyer.

name is May Galyer.

Morgan S. Taylor died at his home in Piainfield Saturday. He was a member of the firm of Townsend & Yale, and was a sonot the Rev. Dr. E. E. L. Taylor, pastor of the Strong Place Baptiat Church. One of his brothers is the Rev. Dr. James Taylor, President of Vassar College. Charles H. Taylor of Olmstead & Taylor, New York bankers, is another brother, and Mrs. Dr. Mary Bissell of the Berkeley Institute is a sister. He leaves a wife and three children.

Theodore Hilmer, who for seventeen years has played the bass viol in the orchestra at Tony Pastor's Theatre, died yesterday morning at his home in Houston street from a complication of diseases.

James Darmesteter, the well-known Orien-alist and Professor of the Persian language and literature in the College of France, died in France on Friday.

MOVING ON THE MANDISTS. England and Italy Will Start Forces Toward Khartum.

LONDON, Oct. 20 .- An expedition under command of Col. Colville has started for Uganda with the object of effecting a thorough occupa

tion of the Nile provinces. This expedition will march through Unyoro and down the Nile, the garrisons at Wadelal and Lado will make a simultaneous movement and the Italian forces will advance from Kassala to Goz Rejeb, and will form a junction with the British troops on the trading road to Khartum, while the Egyptian troops will occupy

The double aim of the whole movement is to counteract the French advance on the Upper Nile and at the same time to cut off the Mah-dists from their source of supplies. These plain indications of an active entente with Italy the determination to continue the English hold upon Egypt are certain to add to the ill-will o

MR. EDISON'S DAUGHTER.

She Has Not Been III and Is Not Yet Engaged to a German Army Officer.

BEHLIN, Oct. 20.-Miss Edison, daughter of Thomas A. Edison, has almost recovered from severe illness, and is convalescing at Neu-Salz. Her engagement to a Saxon infantry officer in reported.

Thomas A. Edison said last night that the report of his daughter Marion's ill-health at Neu-Salz, where she has been staying for the past two months, was wholly incorrect, and that her health had never been better. She will remain in Neu-Salz all winter.

Mr. Edison said further that his daughter was not engaged to a Saxon infantry officer, as he has not as yet given his consent to such an engagement. He said such an event might be made public in the future, but could not say at what time.

LONDON, Oct. 20.-The most notable secession from the Liberal party since Lord Rosebery worth, member of Parliament for the west division of Bradford, who gives as his reasons for withdrawing from the party that the policy of the Ministers with reference to labor ques-tions tends strengly toward socialism. Mr. Ill-ingworth, who is a wealthy manufacturer, expresses abhorrence at any interference with the free play of capital. His desertion is signifi-cant as a probable prelude to the withdrawal of other wealthy members of the Liberal party.

Stormy Atlantic Voyages.

LONDON, Oct. 20. - Incoming transatlantic steamers report having experienced very bad weather on their last passage. The British steamer Lord Gough, from Philadelphia Oct. 7 steamer Lord Gough, from Philadelphia Oct. 7, which arrived at Liverpool to-day, encountered a series of easterly gales on the voyage, but sustained no injury.

The Norwegian bark Patagonia, at Dieppe, from Philadelphia, was damaged while entering her dock by colliding with the dockwall.

The British steamer Durham City, Capt. Thompson, from Boston Oct. 6 for London, passed the Lizard to-day. She signalled that she had on board the crew of the American schooner Alice T. Boardman.

The Serum Cure for Diphtheria.

LONDON, Oct. 20,- The success of the blood serum cure for diphtheria in many cases in which it has been used has so assured the British Institute of its value as a preventive medicine that arrangements are being made to supply the serum at supence per dose. The eminent surgeon Sir Joseph Lister will superintend the preparation of the serum for the Institute, in order to insure its purity. It will be used among the children of the poor.

Louis Bogat, at present an inmate of the workhouse on Blackwell's Island, where he was committed last April for abandoning his wife, Fanny, was served yesterday with a summon n a suit for absolute divorce. The Bogats lived at 51 Orchard street, and have not been happy.

Mrs. Bogat's suit for divorce was prompted by a
letter which she received a short time ago from
her husband, in which he said his time would
soon be up, and then added. "You had better
get out another warrant for me, for I will not
support you. I like it here, and am getting fat."

The Schoonmaker Divorce Case KINGSTON, Oct. 20.-Referee Van Etten to-day reported favorably in the divorce case of Ida M. Schoonmaker against George H. Schoonmaker of Brooklyn. The defendant is a lawyer. He alleges that he has no money to pay alimony, as he is supported by his parents. His father is said to be a wealthy real estate man in Brooklyn.

## FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

"To buy a thing right,

We engage that goods equal in quality and style to ours cannot be procured in the city within 20 per cent. The largest stock ever before carried by us now in

style of the most expensive furniture, at exceedingly moderate prices and suitable for gifts. RESIDENCES can be furnished from our store at asion

Novelties of our own design and make after the

tehingly low rates and from an immens stock suitable for the purpose. CEO.C.FLINTCO.,

48, 45, AND 47 WEST SED ST.,

NEAR BROADWAY,

GEN. CURTIS THE WINNER. FINE ROW BEFORE THE REPUB. LICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Ettinger Told, with the Regrets of the Com-mittee, that He Must Get Out of the Bace in the Twenty-second Congress District. "My son," said the Hon. Richard Marcy of

Watertown, last night, to THE SUN reporter, in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, "It's not my funeral; but did you ever read about hogwallows? On some of the Western prairies, but particularly in Texas, the ground has every appearance of having been rooted or torn up by hogs; hence Mr. Marcy has been one of the important fac-

tors in the Republican politics of Jefferson county from the days of Fremont. Mr. Marcy. along with 200 other Republicans from Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga, and St. Lawrence counties, which make up the Twenty-sevond Congress district, came to town yesterday to ascertain what decision Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee would make in the controversy between Newton Martin Curtis of Ogdensburg and Lucius N. Littauer of Gloversville. Over a thousand ballots have been taken in Saratoga between the supporters of these two men for the Republican nomination in the district. There were thirty delegates to this Convention at Saratogs, fifteen of whom from St. Lawrence county were for Curtis, and the nine from Saratoga and six from Fulton and Hamilton were for Lit-tauer. This made fifteen apiece, and neither side would give way. The Republican vote in St. Lawrence county is 14,000, that of Fulton and Hamilton is 5,600, and that of Saratoga county 8,400, and thus it will be seen that the Republican vote is about evenly divided between the supporters of the two men.

Littauer's supporters, who call Curtis "Timber Heels," because of his headlong, careless walk, said that he had been in public office all his life, and they recounted that he was Collector of Customs for the district of Oswegatchie in 1866; was appointed special agent of the United States Treasury Department in 1867, and held the place until 1880; was employed from 1880 till 1882 by the Department of Justice to assist the United States District Attorney for the southern district of New York, was President of the St. Lawrence County Agricultural Society for five years, and President of the New York State Agricultural

New York, was President of the St. Lawrence
County Agricultural Society for five years, and
President of the New York State Agricultural
Society in 1880, a trustee of the Board
of Control of the New York Agricultural
Experiment Station from its organization in
1880 to 1891, serving as Secretary, and later as
President of the Board; was a member of the
Assembly from 1884 to 1890 inclusive, and was
elected to the Fifty-second and reelected to the
Fifty-third Congress as a Republican.

The meeting of the Republican State Executive Committee called to decide between Curtis
and Littauer yesterday called out all the bad
feelings that one could imagine, and the matter
was not finally determined until late at
night. The members of the committee besides
Chairman Odell who were present were Charles
W. Hackett, William Brookfield, George W.
Aldridge, Cornelius Van Cott, William W. Goodrich, William Barnes, Jr., Frank H. Hiscock,
John Sabine Smith, William J. Youngs, William S. C. Wiley, and Charles M. Newins.
Some of the shouters from the Twenty-second
Congress district present included these from
Saratoga county: Senator H. J. Donaldson,
Judge E. T. Brackett, Judge J. M. Houghton,
Col. W. B. French, Col. E. F. Baker, A. F.
Mitchell, W. E. Pierson, Frank B. Peck, Chas.
McKellar, and J. W. Howe.

The rioters from St. Lawrence county included Steaker George R. Malby F. R.
Smith, H. A. Ashley, N. M. Claffin, D. S. Lynde,
H. D. Ellsworth, R. T. Wells, J. C. Keeler, J. F.
Poste, W. L. Proctor, W. N. Beard, John N.
Bassett, District Attorney Hale, Rollin Cleveland, G. R. Smith, Judge Abbott, E. A. Everett,
Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., Frank Moore, J. W. Baldwin, ex-Collector Remington of Ogdensburg,
and Judge Leslie W. Russeil.

The kickers from Fulton and Hamilton included, besides Mr. Littauer, Assemblyman
Philip Keck, Judge C. W. Smith, John A. Cole,
James P. Argersenger, John Callen, J. D. Leavlit, A. E. Blunck, Mayor Howard Dewey of
Gioversville, Cyrus Durey, D. W. C. Moore,
George A. Taylor, B. D. Brown, Frank W

them every time. Down here they have all the frills.

The Executive Committee sat all the afternoon. Mr. Littauer, in his speech before the committee, said he was ready to resign in the interest of harmony. He handed in his resignation from all claims to the nomination, with the understanding that Gen. Curtis would do the same. Old Timberheels got around him his friends, and declared he wouldn't resign, and he thrust into the faces of the committee a petition signed by 3,000 of the voters of St. Lawrence county, naming him as their candidate. This was a puzzler for Mr. Littauer. He had gathered the names of only 1,700. He didn't go any further with his petition, because he says Secretary of State John Palmer told him a week ago that it wouldn't be necessary.

necessary.

The fight was taken up again in the evening.

The Executive Committee, with the utmost re-

The fight was taken up again in the evening. The Executive Committee, with the utmost reluctance, decided that Gen, Curtis, having filed his petition with the full complement of names, must be considered the regular candidate for Congress of his district.

Nearly all of the members of the committee personally informed Mr. Littauer that they were grieved because they were compelled to give this decision. It is well known that the Hon. Thomas B. Reed doesn't care for Gen. Curtis, as it is charged that Gen. Curtis has not always regarded the wishes of the ex-Czar.

Mr. Littauer took his medicine well, while his friends, including many from St. Lawrence county, said they would not vote for Gen. Curtis. It was the ugliest crowd of Republicans that has come to the hotel in months, and Gen. Curtis, after his victory, left for his home alone. But he was the winner just the same.

EMBEZZLED \$35,000.

Fenton, Connor & Co.'s Confidential Book keeper Arrested Testerday.

John Emiosn, a bookkeeper, 40 years old, was locked up at Police Headquarters yesterday to await examination on Monday on a charge of embezzlement. The prisoner says he lives at 552 Macon street, Brooklyn. He was employed by the firm of Fenton, Connor & Co., linen manufac turers and bleachers, at 93 Franklin street. Power of attorney to draw checks gave him an

Power of attorney to draw checks gave him an opportunity to draw them on his own account, while his skill as bookkeeper enabled him to hide the fact for about elighteen months. The amount of his peculations is not yet known, but when the examination of the books revealed a shortage of \$30,000 Superintendent Byrnes was consulted.

The suspected man did not appear at his deak as usual yesterday morning. He had been arrested by Detective Sergeant Heidelberg, and was arraigned in the Tombs Court before Police Justice Ryan, who remanded him at the request of the detective. The examination of the firm's books was not completed, and it is feared that the amount taken will exceed the figures given. Emiosn is married and has two children. Mr. Emison has lived for the past three years in a neat three-story brown-stone house at 552 Macon street. There was no pretentionsness about the family's style of living, and Mr. Emison was seidom seen in the neighborhood except on his way to and from business.

He kept no horse or wagon, and, as far as can be learned, did not belong to any club. His wife was seen last night, and appeared to be in much distress of mind. She said:

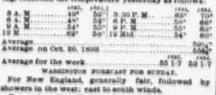
"I have no explanation to give about the arrest of my husband. He is a grood man." much distress of mind. She said:
"I have no explanation to give about the arrest of my husband. He is a good man."

The Weather.

Dense fog set in along this coast yesterday morning shortly after 7 o'clock. By 8 o'clock it became thick nough to impede river traffic. The humidity was 10: enough to impose river trame. The humidity was 100 per cent. By 10 o'clock the fog began to dissipate. Clear weather prevailed in all the Atlantic States. West of the Mississippi the conditions were somewhat unsettled. An area of low pressure was developing over Montans and the Dakotas, proceded by warmer

weather. In this city the day was fair, with a dense fog in the morning; highest official temperature 70°, lowest 49°; humidity touched 100 per cent. at 8 A. M.; aver-age 61 per cent; wind southwest, average velocity a miles an hour; barometer corrected to read to sea level at 5 A. M. 30.14, 3 P. M. 80.10.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, 80% build-ing, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:



showers in the west; cast to some wings.

For eastern New York, castern Francyinania, New
Jorsey, and Delaware, generally fair; south usade;
no change in temperature.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia. fair weather; east to south winds; slightly warmer to

Special



Cheviots for Business Wear, Clay finish Diagonals and Vicunas for Dress

Dress Suits, Tuxedos or Full Dress Silk or Satin Lined,

\$30.00.

Our other Prices equally reasonable.

771 Broadway, N. W. cor. Ninth M.

and 145 & 147 Bowery, N. Y.

EMMA HUNT'S MURDERER. A Letter of Confession Found in the Room of William Lake, the Farm Hand.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 20 .- The murder of pretty Emma Louise Hunt, a domestic employed on the farm of Charles Van Camp, near Albion, which was committed on last Thursday night, was the work of the farm hand, William Lake, as suspected from the first. In his room in the Van Camp house this morning was found the

following confession:
"I hardly know how to begin this, what I will call my confession. I am tired of life. What does life mean to such as I? It means a long term of hell. It means disappointment, sorrow, and disgrace. I have tried to lead a good life; God knows that. What is the result? No home, no friends; forsaken by all. People say, trust in the Lord. God may listen to the prayers of the rich, but He has never helped me. I say to you all there is no God, or He would not let people suffer as they do. I have made up my mind to end my life. I have lived as long as I

care to live. "The secret of my birth made me silent. It has been grawing my life away. If my parents are living I curse them. I hope they may suffer

has been grawing my life away. If my parents are living I curse them. I hope they may suffer as I have suffered. I hope they will need belp and never get it. I have prayed and pleaded for knowledge about them, but in vain.

"Oh, young men and girls, I pray you do not let your passions have sway and bring children into the world without a name. It may not harm you much, but think of the shame and disgrace of the child.

"I know many girls that I like, but there is only one that I love. I worshipped her; she knew it. She loved me once, or pretended she did, but she proved false to me, and I have sworn I will kill her, and I shall do it and then kill myself. Her heart is as black as hell. She is not fit to be with people with good moral character. I have loved her through all until to-night. Now tha last spirit of love has burned out. In its place it is hate. My God! how I hate her! She will never see the sun rise again. This I solemnly declare.

"People will say I am crazy, but I am not, although my brain is on fire. It would make an ordinary man crary to live as I have to live.

"You need not look for my body. I am not going out of the country to die, but you shall never find it, that is sure. You need not try the water of the deep; they never give up their dead. The body of the girl you all can find. I bid you all good-by, and if there is no mercy on earth in life, perhaps there is in death.

Sheriff Rice and posse and large numbers of citizens are still pursuing Lake. The written

Sheriff Rice and posse and large numbers of citizens are still pursuing Lake. The written confession only tends to make the piot deeper. The rowboat, which it was supposed Lake had taken was found about one mile from Lake Ontario in some bushes, and footprints leading from the bushes and away from Oak Orchard Creek have been discovered, thus exploding the theory that the villain had attempted to cross the lake. The creek, near the boat, has been dragged, but without result.

At about 90 clock last evening a man in the west part of Aibian discovered a man hiding in his hen house, and on being discovered the man fed. He was pursued through the yards of several residences, and was finally lost to view in the rear of ex-Postmaster Spencer's premises. Officers were notified, and the search was continued all night, but the furtive was not found intend all night, but the furtive was not found.

in the rear of ex-Postmaster Spencer's premises. Officers were notified, and the search was continued all night, but the fugitive was not found. This morning a short rubber coat was found on the premises of Mr. Englishe, which is believed to be Lake's, and this confirms the theory that Lake was in Abion last night.

Sheriff Rice has offered \$100 reward for the capture of Lake, it is believed that the man has not left Abdon or its vicinity, and the excitement throughout Orleans county is intense. The funeral of the unfortunate girl was held this afternoon at her parents' home in Carlton. The service was attended by hundreds of people. Seymour Olmstead, an Abbon school teacher, says that a man whose appearance tallied with the description of Lake came to his house this morning and asked for food. Mr. Olmstead notified the officers, but the suspect left the premises before the officers arrived.

Gen. Hayes Won't Go to the Island. Gen. Joseph Hayes of 1 West Eighty-sixth street, said to be the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Coal Transportation Company, was rel arraigned and discharged in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning. He was found insen-sible upon the steps of a residence in West Sixty-eighth street, about midnight on Friday. The charge upon which he was arraigned on Friday was intoxication.

Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT\_\_\_\_ · CURE ·

SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS. Ne ico CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION,

DYSPEPSIA. POOR APPETITE, and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Slomach, Liver Of all druggists.

ONCE USED\_ ALWAYS IN FAVOR

YOUNG SPIRITS, a vigorous body and robust strength follow good health. But all fail when the vital powers are weakened Nervous debility and loss of manly power result from bad habits, contracted by the young of their ruinous con-

sequences. spirits, melancholia, impaired memory, morose or irritable morose or irritable temper, fear of impending calamity and a thousand and one derangements of body and mind, result from such pernicious practices. All these are permanently cured by improved methods of treatment without the patient leaving home.

A medical treatise written in plain but chaste language, treating of the nature.

A medical treatise written in plain but chaste language, treating of the nature, symptoms and curability of such diseases, sent securely sealed in a plain envelope, on receipt of this notice, with locents in stamps, for postage. Address, World's Dispenseary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.